



TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 21, 1903.

THE LAST issue of the Bulletin of the Virginia Board of Health is largely devoted to the subject of typhoid fever—causes, treatment, prevention and cure. The disease is, according to the men of medicine, due to unsanitary conditions. "This disease kills its thousands where smallpox kills one; all due to neglect, filth and not observing proper hygienic conditions," says the bulletin. It is estimated that there are 10,000 cases yearly in Virginia, with deaths to the number of 1,000. It is positively asserted and proven that this disease, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, is contracted from drinking water," says the Bulletin, which adds: "Many cases of epidemics of this mode of infection could be mentioned, but the scope of this article will not justify it. This is what we term a waterborne disease." The reports from county health boards show that the disease prevails in many sections, especially where the sanitary conditions are not good. In years gone by typhoid was considered an up country disease and the people of tidewater knew little of it, but times change and diseases like men, change with them. Doubtless the pollution of water is the most pregnant cause of typhoid, and this being the case too much care cannot be exercised in keeping pure one's supply of drinking water.

THE ACTION of President Roosevelt in ordering the Public Printer to reinstate Wm. A. Miller, a former bookbinder in the government printing office, who had been deprived of his position for the reason that he had been expelled from a labor union, has precipitated an issue the result of which is awaited with interest. If union bookbinders are to work with a non-union man of the same calling, or relinquish their positions there, the same rule will also apply to compositors, pressmen and others who may resent the presence in their respective departments of workmen who are not affiliated with unions. The President takes the bull by the horns and from his action it is inferred that he does not intend that labor organizations shall dictate to the United States government and say who or who shall not be employed in its various branches. Mr. Roosevelt says he has no objection to the formation of unions, but the fact that a man exercises his prerogative by refusing to join such organizations must not deprive him of the privilege of working for the government should his services be accepted.

THE STOCK MARKET suffered a collapse of stock at the beginning of last week, which continued the entire week. Values depreciated until Wednesday, when they narrowly missed the panic figure of the Northern Pacific corner of a year ago. Yesterday stocks were again hammered down many points. A few attributed the series of drops to an unjustified craze to sell, while many believe this "rich man's panic" to indicate simply a loss of faith in the great merging deals effected under the financial leadership of Mr. J. P. Morgan. There is a growing restlessness among the eighty million people in this country at the persistent attempt of a few men in New York to manage the financial affairs and direct that financial policy of the United States and the belief is spreading the Wall street cannot control all the money of the country.

JUDGE W. B. MARTIN, presiding in the Corporation Court, in Norfolk, yesterday entered a decree forfeiting the license of Claude Capps, a saloonkeeper, convicted on two occasions in separate courts on the charge of selling liquor to a minor. The penalty incurred by parties who are convicted of selling liquor to minors, under the present laws, is severe, and other punishments as well as a forfeiture of licenses are prescribed. There is every reason to believe that minors in some cases are allowed to patronize bars in Alexandria, and those who thoughtlessly or knowingly entertain beardless youths should realize the risks they take.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, postmaster at Kanawha, W. Va., is a Seventh Day Adventist and refuses to open the post-office on Saturdays. He refuses to resign, and the Postoffice Department is looking for some one who will keep the office open on the usual days, but is finding trouble, because there are so many of that religious belief at Kanawha. The above, it seems, is but one of similar occurrences recently where people holding government positions have refused to transact their duties on Saturday. It would seem that those who are imbued with such conscientious ideas should cease to be applicants for official positions.

It is now said to have been definitely ascertained that laziness is caused by a microbe or germ, and is therefore a human malady. The past and present history of the world shows the distemper to be universal, raging in all climates, un-

der all conditions and at all seasons. Every community has its quota of sufferers, and, like the leprosy, the victims are incurable save by miraculous interposition. Occasionally a small percentage show temporary signs of convalescence, but in most of such cases a relapse follows, and the last state of the sufferers is worse than the first.

AN UNUSUAL number of fatal tetanus cases following the Fourth of July celebration have been reported from all parts of the country. So numerous have they been in Philadelphia that District Attorney Bell will endeavor to punish the dealers who sold toy pistols to the victims. One conviction would have the desired effect, for few men would risk the chances of being muled for heavy damages, just to secure the small profit on the sale of toy pistols.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, D. C., July 21.

In the eyes of the Postoffice authorities here, George W. Beavers, the former superintendent of salaries and allowances, is a fugitive from justice, but they are exhibiting no unusual concern over his action. Their case, which they declare is a strong one, is in the hands of the United States District Attorney at Brooklyn, N. Y. Whether that official deems it best to serve papers on the indicted man now or later, is understood to be of no moment to the authorities here. It appears that Beavers, who lives in a palatial residence in Brooklyn, secured apartments in New York. His attorneys now say that this change of residence was due to business convenience, and that they will produce their client if assured of a preliminary hearing. District Attorney Youngs declared that Beavers, fearing arrest, fled into the adjacent borough and that his failure to give himself up makes him just as much a fugitive from justice as if he had crossed the Canadian border or gone to Europe.

Considerable agitation arose in Manila when in gathering the exhibits for the St. Louis exposition it was discovered that magnificent collections of old and rare books and manuscripts, gold and silver plate, paintings of almost incomparable value, art treasures and curios, antique furniture, priceless tapestries and other mural hangings which were known to have been in the possession of the Spaniards and were in the city at the time of the American conquest have disappeared. The War Department was informed of the fact and secret service men in the employ of the civil government of the islands were set to work to ferret out the mystery and either find the property or bring the looters to justice. So far as can be learned neither purpose has been accomplished, but in the place of results a thousand rumors and scandals have arisen which may lead later to some practical ends. At first the Americans placed the blame for a part of the loss upon Pedro Paterno, curator of the Municipal Museum in the year 1898, when the disappearance occurred. He promptly came back with another story. He says that shortly after the city a company was quartered in the museum building and that its commanding officer sent him a message saying that unless he immediately moved from the place he and his treasure would be thrown into the street. Thereupon after consulting with other officers of the institution he took the paintings and plate and everything of value to his home for safe keeping. He alleges that later the treasures were seized by American officers and that he has now lost track of them entirely.

Mr. Thomas C. Taylor said today that he had not tendered his resignation as Assistant United States Attorney for the District of Columbia. "I do not desire that it shall be assumed that I am endeavoring to hold on to the office," said Mr. Taylor today, "for I am not. I am out, all right, but I certainly did not resign."

Report has been made to the police that a watch with \$100, had been stolen from the toilet room of a local hotel. The time piece belonged to Simon M. Rogers, of Springfield, Ill.

It is authoritatively announced at the State Department that the United States will not be officially represented at the funeral of the Pope. The members of the legation at Rome will probably attend, but only in their individual capacities.

Major Sellers cables the State Department that the Cuban legislature adjourned Saturday since die. The permanent treaty with the United States was not acted upon, but a treaty for the United States and an international postal treaty was confirmed.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Chilean transport Rancagua, Captain Sorenzen, which has been tied up at Norfolk since Saturday last, because 17 members of her crew deserted, was later libelled by the deserters for wages, sailed this afternoon with her cargo of coal for Valparaiso. The ship succeeded in securing a new crew.

An easterly wind blew in heavy blankets of fog this morning, making the prospects for the fourth day's race of the cruise of the New York yacht club anything but the best. The Reliance, Constitution and Columbia will make a start off Breton's Reef lightship and race 27 miles. The start of today's race will be somewhat delayed on account of the fog.

Mosquitoes yesterday stopped a 700 horse power engine at Alta Vista, a suburb of East St. Louis. Examination showed that mosquitoes attracted possibly by the oil on the engine, had been washed to death on the cross bars and along the piston rods until they formed a gummy mass that even steam pressure could not overcome.

The second suicide in two days by drowning in the Susquehanna river at Owego, N. Y., occurred this morning. Frank Prosser, after telling his wife that he was going to drown himself, locked her in a room. She finally escaped and gave the alarm, but not in time to prevent her husband from carrying out his threat.

Fire was today discovered in the forehold of the Spanish steamer Juan Cunningham, bound from Antwerp for London, while she was off Cape Cod. The vessel was run ashore and the fire finally extinguished. All the merchandise in the forehold was destroyed.

George Oscar Barker, United States Secret Service agent for that district, dropped dead in his office in Boston, about 9:30 o'clock. It is supposed that death was caused by heart disease.

The postoffice at Carleton Hill, N. J., was entered by burglars last night, who secured \$200 in money and stamps.

Forced to Deliver \$50,000.—Baker City, Oregon, July 20.—Captain Myrick, Superintendent of the Connor Creek mine, was forced to open the company's safe Thursday by robbers who took \$50,000 and escaped into the Idaho desert, being pursued by the sheriff's posse. The robbers entered the office, seized Myrick, and threatened to kill him if he did not open the safe. The money was part of the season's clean up.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A dispatch from Fond du Lac, Wis., announces the death of Archbishop Katzer.

Considerable damage was done in Washington county, Md., by a hail-storm yesterday.

Joseph Schindler, a Berlin banker, committed suicide yesterday on learning that his chief broker was a defaulter.

Rev. Joseph L. Andreis, pastor of St. Leo's Catholic Church, Baltimore, died after a lingering illness yesterday.

Large delegations of Elks from various parts of the country continue to arrive in Baltimore. It is estimated that 15,000 Elks have already reached the city, and special trains are arriving almost hourly.

The Golden Gate Hotel, at Nome, Alaska, was burned early Sunday morning. Two persons lost their lives. The loss will reach \$100,000. The fire was the result of an accident caused by a fire with coal oil.

A million dollars is the estimated damage done by the severe hail storm which passed over the east portion of Rock county, Minn., yesterday afternoon. Besides being most destructive, the area covered by the storm is the largest ever known in the Northwest.

A dispatch from Chicago says that four anarchists, who are said to have fled themselves to accomplish the death of Emperor William of Germany, left Chicago several weeks ago and are now in Sweden on their death mission. King Oscar has been warned, and the warning was sent from Chicago.

A double-headed snake that can lack up as readily as it can move forward has been added to the natural history department of the Memorial Museum in San Francisco. It is about 32 inches long, about as broad as the handle of a table knife, with the tail blunt at the end. The reptile hitherto has been found only in South America and the West Indies.

The backbone of the long-protracted tieup in the building trades of New York was broken yesterday when the bulk of the men in the big plasterers', bricklayers' and carpenters' unions returned to work. These three unions are the largest in the building trades, having about 24,000 members. This brings the total number of men who are at work under the employers' arbitration plan up to more than 85,000.

Judge Holden in Chicago yesterday granted an injunction restraining Albert Young, president of the Teamsters' Union, and the other officers and members from interfering with the Kellogg Supply Company in the transaction of business. The Illinois Manufacturers' Association and the Anti-Boycott League have united with the Kellogg Company to force the issue with the teamsters, and it is intended, if the conspiracy charges can be proved, to go before the grand jury and seek the indictment of the labor leaders.

A dispatch from Soledad, Venezuela, says at 5 o'clock Sunday morning the engagement between the government forces and the revolutionists occupying Ciudad Bolivar began in two different directions. The revolutionists opened the battle. At 6 o'clock the smoke over Ciudad Bolivar was so thick that it was impossible to see the city. At 7 o'clock the government troops, after a fight, in which they lost more than 100 men, captured the cemetery. At 8 o'clock the Venezuelan fleet, consisting of five men-of-war, shelled the government building at Ciudad Bolivar. At 10 o'clock the revolutionists' flag had disappeared from the government building, and at 11 all the streets near that building were captured by the government forces and a charge of all the government soldiers on the city was ordered.

Ex-Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith may now have to write another letter. His "attack" on Civil Service Commissioner Proctor, contained in his latest letter to Postmaster General Payne, was by no means full and complete, and the officials of the Civil Service Commission, what asked when they thought of Mr. Smith's effort, merely smiled. Attention was called to the fact that Mr. Smith was careful not to mention that he had been informed by Civil Service Commissioner Proctor of the result of an investigation made by Mr. Proctor of the Summerville and Summit (N. J.) post-offices, and that the Civil Service Commissioner in a report made to President McKinley charged that certain persons improperly classified were put upon the rolls and were paid money for which they rendered no service whatever.

District Attorney J. Ward Gurley was assassinated in his office in New Orleans shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday by Louis W. Lyons, formerly a clerk. The murderer, after shooting the district attorney, turned the weapon on himself and put two bullets in his head. He will die. A grudge which Lyons harbored for several years against the District Attorney is responsible for the tragedy. Several years ago Lyons was arrested, charged with the theft of a diamond pin. The charge was proved to be unfounded and Lyons was acquitted. Thereupon he entered suit against the complainant for damages, retaining Mr. Gurley, who was at the time United States district attorney, to represent him. Lyons mortgaged his property to prosecute the suit, but lost the case. He charged Mr. Gurley with the responsibility and has since then been brooding over his wrongs.

Gathering of Elks.

Baltimore, July 21.—Nearly twenty thousand Elks are here to attend the convention which started official proceedings today with a meeting of the Grand Lodge at Ford's Opera House. The theatre was packed from pit to dome by a wild, enthusiastic crowd. Mayor McLane and Governor Smith welcomed the guests. Joseph T. Fanning will be elected Grand Exalted Ruler Tuesday evening. He is from Indianapolis, and has no opposition to the office. Cincinnati delegates are making a strong play for the convention next year and it looks now as though they will get it. The band contest in which bands accompanying visiting delegations are allowed to compete will be held this afternoon at Electric Park. The first prize is \$1,000. There will be a monster street parade Wednesday. Thursday there will be a grand crab feast and trip down the bay and Friday there will be excursions to nearby points.

Fletcher Turner, the Tallapoosa, Ala., county farmer, charged with holding Glenns county, Ga., in ransom, yesterday pleaded guilty and was fined \$1,000.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Levi James, one of Loudoun's most influential citizens, died at his home, near Purcellville, Sunday, aged 78 years.

John Thompson Hill died at his home in Portsmouth, Sunday night, in his sixty-fifth year. He was an ex-Confederate soldier.

The residence of Jema Marshall at the Fauquier White Sulphur Springs was burned to the ground with its entire contents Sunday night.

William Armstrong Page, a member of an old and distinguished family, and until recently a resident of Richmond, died Sunday at Staunton.

Five negroes were shot, three of them being painfully wounded during a row late Saturday night, in Klondike, a negro settlement south of Newport News.

Rev. Dr. J. S. Dill, who has been pastor of the Baptist Church at Fredericksburg for about four years, has been called to the First Baptist Church of Bowling Green, Ky., and will probably accept.

Reuben Braxton, colored, aged twenty years, was arrested and locked up at Marshall, Fauquier county, yesterday morning on a charge of criminal assault, preferred by Mary Timbers, a young colored woman, who states that while on her way from the postoffice Saturday evening she was waylaid by Braxton, who struck her on the head with a club, knocking her down and then assaulted her. Braxton will be given an immediate hearing before Justice.

The double tracking of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad is progressing steadily and large forces of men and teams are in camp near Fredericksburg. At one time it was said that the new line would run some distance from Brooke station, in Stafford county, leaving that important station about a half mile from the railroad, but it is now announced that the line will pass by Brooke as at present.

A number of lawyers and physicians of Newport News claimed that they were not subject to the license tax law, saying that their license tax was in lieu of that special income feature of the tax law. Commissioner of Revenue Crump asked Attorney General Anderson for an opinion on the subject, and yesterday received a reply to the effect that lawyers and physicians were not exempt from the action of the law. The commissioner will proceed against the delinquents to collect the tax.

REINSTATEMENT ORDERED.

William A. Miller on May 18 last was removed by the Public Printer from his position of assistant foreman in the government printing office because he had been expelled from the local union of the international Brotherhood of Bookbinders. Mr. Miller complained to the Civil Service Commission, and on July 6 it requested Mr. Miller's resignation to duty, his removal being contrary to the civil service rules. Complaint also had been made to the President, and by his direction Secretary Cortelyou investigated the matter. On July 13 President Roosevelt wrote as follows: "My Dear Secretary Cortelyou: In accordance with the letter of the Civil Service Commission of July 6, the Public Printer will reinstate Mr. W. A. Miller in his position. Meanwhile I will withhold my final decision of the whole case until I have received the report of the investigation on Miller's second communication, which you notify me was begun yesterday, July 13. On the face of the papers presented Miller would appear to have been removed in violation of law. There is no objection to the employees of the government printing office constituting themselves into a union if they so desire; but, no rules or resolutions of that union can be permitted to override the laws of the United States, which it is my sworn duty to enforce. Please communicate a copy of this letter to the Public Printer for his information and that of his subordinates."

The next day the President followed this letter up with the following letter to Secretary Cortelyou:

"In connection with my letter of yesterday I call attention to this judgment and award by the anthracite coal strike commission in its report to me of March 18 last: 'It is adjudged and awarded that no person shall be refused employment on account of membership or non-membership in any labor organization, and that there shall be no discrimination against or interference with any employee who is not a member of any labor organization by members of such organization.' I heartily approve this award and judgment by the commission appointed by me, which itself included a member of a labor union. This commission was dealing with labor organizations working for private employers. It is, of course, more elementary decency to require that all the government departments shall be handled in accordance with the principles thus clearly and fearlessly enunciated. Please furnish a copy of this letter both to Mr. Palmer and to the Civil Service Commission for their guidance."

It is announced that Public Printer Palmer on Wednesday, July 16, notified Mr. Miller that he had been reinstated and might report for duty any day.

GOOD ADVICE.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent. of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effects: such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Constipation, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Water-brash, Gnawing and Burning Pains at the Pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and Disagreeable Taste in the Mouth, Coming up of Food after Eating, Low Spirits, etc. Go to your Druggist and get a bottle of August Flower for 25 or 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you. Try it.

Valuable Time Saved.

Slight injuries often disable a man and cause several days' loss of time and when blood poisoning develops, sometimes result in the loss of a hand or limb. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is an anti-septic liniment. When applied to cuts, bruises and burns it causes them to heal quickly and without maturation, and prevents any danger of blood poisoning. For sale by Richard Gibson.

A little life may be sacrificed to an hour's delay. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhea come suddenly, and the safe plan is to have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry always on hand.

LEO'S LAST HOURS.

The death of Leo XIII has cast a shadow over every city in Christendom, and there are many evidences of respect to his memory apparent among people of all persuasions.

The last hours of the venerable pontiff were attended with much suffering. Only an hour before he died he said to Dr. Lapponi: "The pain I suffer is most terrible."

The last conscious act of the Pontiff was to turn his eyes toward the great crucifix on the wall, after which he suffered from a paroxysm of choking, during which he expired.

Dr. Lapponi states that the Pontiff in his last moments made a marvellous display of his energy and he was resigned, calm and serene.

Cardinal Gibbons has left Paris for Rome to attend the funeral and the conclave that will elect the successor to Leo. Apostolic Delegate Falconio, at Washington, has issued an address to the archbishops and bishops of the United States officially announcing the death of the Pontiff and suggesting general prayers and masses for the repose of his soul.

Among Leo's last utterances were these:

To Cardinal Oreglia, dean of the Sacred College and Camerlengo:

"To your Eminence, who will so soon seize the reins of supreme power, I confide the church in these difficult times."

To Mgr. Bisleti, master of the chamber, who asked for the Pope's benediction for the court, which the Pontiff granted, adding:

"Be this my last greeting."

"What crowds! What devotion! My dear people!"

"Oh, the weight of these robes! Can I hold out until the end?"

"The constancy is over. They can reproach me no longer! How many faces of all kinds! How many foreigners! The Church is triumphing!" And so on over and over again.

The dying Pontiff's mind was wandering when some of these remarks were made.

The last words the doctor and those at the bedside heard him utter were "Father—mother."

The words the Pope addressed to Cardinal Oreglia, the last supreme effort of that intelligence which astonished the world, are much commented upon, and it is wondered whether the intention of Leo XIII. was to indicate Cardinal Oreglia as his successor. They will certainly have considerable weight in the decision of the cardinals who will take part in the conclave.

An article on the deceased pontiff was published today by Cardinal Gibbons. Among other things the Cardinal says: "Leo XIII. is dead. The voice which filled the earth is silent. The lips which dispensed knowledge to the nations are sealed. The heart which sympathized with all that was highest and holiest in the aspirations and hopes of men has been touched into stillness, and the hands which but yesterday were freighted with power and blessings are today cold and lifeless. To the Catholic he was the Vicar of Christ upon earth, the mouthpiece of the Most High God. Those who acknowledged him not for shepherd must recognize his genius and the example of his noble life. He has been summoned to rest from his labors. His works follow him to be a heritage for the admiration and imitation of generations to come. With those works we are at present concerned in so far as they reveal the life within and are likely to affect the march of civilization. Vincent Joachim Rappe, a priest of the Society of Jesus, 1810, at Carpineto, a little town cradled in a cleft of the Volcanic Hills. His parents were both of noble lineage. The character and influence, however, which came of kindly nature, were enhanced by the possession of the rarest gifts of grace. Under their benign care were planted the seeds of virtue which gradually unfolded in leaf and flower and fruit under the eyes of men until when the harvest was gathered into eternal storehouses."

THE RICHMOND STRIKE.

The chief item of interest in strike circles yesterday was the charge given the grand jury in Manchester by Judge John H. Ingram. He was vigorous in his condemnation of the disorders that have taken place and charged the jury that it was its duty to report all cases. Judge Ingram referred specifically to the killing of Luther Taylor by soldiers on the night of July 4, while he was trying to escape arrest. The killing was justified, according to Judge Ingram's construction of the law, and the soldiers were within their duties in shooting. The judge quoted the law in relation to combinations of persons for the purpose of interference with the business of others. "No overt act was necessary; the combination was itself the crime," he said. "If the law has been violated, it is the duty of the grand jury to present the offenders." He appealed to the jurors to maintain the good name of the city of Manchester for law and order.

Twenty of its old employees who went out on strike are now working for the Passenger and Power Company and the officials regard the strike as broken. The men are slow in applying for work, but now that the example has been set, it is expected that many will seek their former positions. The applications are being received on their merits. Supt. Buchanan says he has had a dozen or more applications from strikers, and that some will be rejected. The men who made good records while working for the company can, however, get their positions again.

The troops have been withdrawn from Manchester. Sunday and last night passed without disorder there, and it is not expected that there will be any further need for military. The Staunton company was sent home together with the Alexandria company.

COLOMBIA WANTS \$25,000,000.

Reliable information received at Panama from Bogota says that the canal treaty will be ratified with an amendment making the sum to be paid to Colombia by the United States \$25,000,000 instead of \$10,000,000, as is proposed by the treaty. Cable communication with this capital has been interrupted since Friday.

There is no truth in the report which was received by the American Board of Foreign Missions at Boston that a plot to assassinate Prince Ferdinand and his wife had been discovered and that he has practically barricaded himself in his palace.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Dead Pontiff.

Rome, July 21.—The Cardinals now in Rome assembled in the consistory chapel this morning, and held the first congregation of the interregnum. After the customary oath of secrecy had been taken the prelates proceeded to transact the business connected with the affairs of the Vatican between now and the consecration of the new pontiff. After this had been done, the formal decision to hold a conclave for the election of a new head of the church was arrived at.

Previous to assembling in the consistory hall the cardinals visited the remains of Pope Leo.

The remains lie on a couch covered with the broadest insignia of the pontiff's office as Cardinal, while in his skeleton-like fingers a crucifix has been placed. Near the door stand the guard, in their military attire, while immediately about the bed are assembled the penitentiaries who in low voices continuously chant a requiem to the dead. The official certificate of the Pope's death filed today with the Mayor of Rome by Dr. Lapponi, gives the cause of death as adynamic pneumonia, complicated with hemorrhagic pleurisy. Telegrams of sympathy are pouring into the Vatican by thousands. The late pontiff's body will be embalmed at 2 o'clock this afternoon. It is probable that the remains of the Pope will be laid in state in the chapel of the Holy Sacrament tonight.

Holy orders are issued as follows: First—The funeral services will be performed in St. Peter's and as soon as possible the corpse will be placed according to custom in the chapel of the sacrament. Second—Tonight all bells shall toll from eight to nine. Third—A mass and solemn prayers shall be said in all churches when the body is placed in St. Peter's. Fourth—All priests shall pray for the repose of the pontiff's soul. Fifth—There shall be a repetition of the prayer "Pro pontifice eligendo," until a new Pope is elected. Outside of the Vatican few signs of mourning are visible. Workmen are busy at St. Peter's today erecting railings through which the crowds must pass to view the body. Cardinal Svampa, archbishop of Bologna, in an interview today said: "Previous political entities no longer exist among the cardinals, and therefore conclave in the selection will be easily obtained. The conclave will be short. The new Pope will introduce something new and original in his policy toward the question of temporal power which will differ from the programme of his predecessor."

Rome, July 21.—Cardinal Gibbons will be the next Pope, if the liberal and foreign cardinals can agree on a candidate. Together they have forty-one votes which undoubtedly will be the required two-thirds present at the Conclave.

King Edward on Irish Soil.

Dublin, July 21.—The royal yacht bearing King Edward and Queen Alexandra was sighted off Kingstown at 8:30 this morning. A heavy rain was falling this morning, and threatened to mar somewhat the landing of the King and Queen. Amid the booming of guns the royal barge left the yacht and landed at Kingstown at exactly eleven o'clock. At that moment the sun broke through the leaden clouds and the landing became a brilliant scene. The King on his arrival was presented with an address of welcome. Replying his majesty said: "I share the sadness felt by the multitude of my subjects on the Pope's death, remembering, as I do, the kindness with which his holiness received me and the interest he took in the welfare of the English people." The King concluded by alluding to the fact that his visit to Ireland occurred at a time when the hopes of a better era were bright. He said: "It is my fervent prayer that the hopes will be fulfilled." The long route from Kingstown to the vice royal lodge outside of Dublin, was lined with great crowds. As the procession passed along the way it was greeted with unbounded enthusiasm. The King has cancelled the gala performance at the Theatre Royal, on Friday, as a mark of respect to the memory of the Pope. The buildings of Dublin are profusely decorated, and everything indicates that the welcome to Edward will be on a much larger scale than that accorded his mother, Queen Victoria.

Witness Guarded.

Jackson, Ky., July 21.—Captain B. J. Ewen is being guarded by a heavy guard stationed about his house in South Jackson. Last night when the train came in from Lexington, and he did not alight, it was said he would not come until today. At one o'clock this morning a message arrived at the camp and stated that Captain Ewen wanted a guard. Several men were sent to his home and remained there until this morning when they were relieved and a strong guard placed about the house under Lieutenant Clark. It developed that Captain Ewen came here concealed in an old ice chest and remained in an express car in the railroad yards until one o'clock, alone. He then got out of the car and went to the home of his family unaccompanied. He will testify before the grand jury today. He says he will not take the bribery charges before the grand jury unless some action is taken in the arson case which is now being considered and in which he is now a witness.

Captain Ewen says he will go ahead and place his case before the jury now that he is here, telling all he knows both in the bribery and Dr. Cox assassination cases. Sensational developments are expected.

Disastrous Storm in Northwest.

Luverne, Minn., July 21.—A destructive hail storm passed over the eastern portion of Rock county yesterday afternoon, destroying fully one-third of the crop in the county and entailing enormous loss. The storm in its destructiveness and area was the worst and most extensive known in the Northwest. The storm is reported to have started at Watertown, S. D., over 100 miles north of this city, and to have extended to Sheldon, Iowa, forty-five miles south-east of here. It reached its most destructive stage in this county, where 122 sections of grain are reported to have been destroyed. Corn stalks are cut close to the ground, while whole groves of trees are stripped as bare of leaves as in mid-winter. Conservative estimates place the loss to this year's crop in this county alone at over \$1,000,000. This does not take into account loss of seed or damage to trees, orchards, and buildings.

Prohibition in Texas.

Galveston, Tex., July 21.—The local option elections in Texas have resulted everywhere in victories for the prohibitionists. The campaign is likely to be

decisive for the whole State. The prohibitionists have already carried two-thirds of the Texas counties, only one, meeting with scarcely a repulse, and the saloon men see that unless they can stem the tide they are doomed to lose the State. They have engaged a number of democratic leaders in Texas and a large party of lesser oratorical lights to make the fight for them. The prohibitionists have imported "Cyclone" Davis, the populist orator, to lead their cause.

Cardinal Gibbons' Candidature.

Chicago, July 21.—"Cardinal Gibbons is a logical candidate to succeed Pope Leo," said Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court Monday, when with his wife, he arrived in Chicago from the west on his way to Washington. "No wiser choice could be made. America is a constantly growing field for Catholic labor and it is a field that no one knows more intimately than Cardinal Gibbons. Do I think he will be elected? No layman can have any serious premises on which to reach a conclusion in the matter. Of course the Italians have a majority of votes in the college which would indicate that the choice would be an Italian, but there are indications that it would be wiser to choose a man from outside of Italy. Cardinal Gibbons has this in his favor, that he has necessarily held aloof from European intrigue and he would thus have the support of the French and Austrian and, possibly, the Spanish members of the college."

The Shamrocks.

Highlands of Navasink, N. J., July 21. A dense fog early this morning, shut out all view of the ocean. The two Shamrocks were at anchor off Sandy Hook but it was Sir Thomas Lipton's intention to keep the yachts an anchor for several days, out of respect to the memory of the deceased pontiff, but his American and Catholic friends advised him that this was uncalled for. The Shamrock on the Erin, however, is at half mast.

Shamrock III crossed the finishing line on the first time around at 2:11:00, followed at 2:43:00 by Shamrock I. Both yachts immediately started over the course on the second time around.

A Human Pin Cushion.

Chicago, July 21.—Pauline Chappell lies speechless at the hospital, the victim of her habit of using her mouth as a receptacle for pins. The woman was mending stockings yesterday and placed several pins in her mouth. Her tongue was pricked by one of the pins and in attempting to take them from her mouth she swallowed one which lodged in her throat. She ran to a near by drug store for relief but was later taken to the hospital. Soon after her arrival she lost the power of speech. The physicians have been unable to find the pin and it is feared an operation will be necessary.

Political.

Cincinnati, O., July 21.—Senator Jos. B. Foraker arrived home Monday after an absence of a month. He expressed himself as confident of republican victory this fall, and in the course of his remarks, on things political, he scouted the idea that Senator Aldrich of